Chicago Daily Tribune

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VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1854. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1854.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A MASS Convention of all the citizens of the 24 Congressional District who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and to the further extension and consolidation of the Slave power, and in favor of the overthrow of the existing State and National administrations which are pledged to the support of slavery, will be held on the 20th day of September, 1854, at 10 A. M., at Aurora, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, and for the organization of a party which shall put the government upon a republican tack, and secure to non-slaveholders throughout the Union their just and constitutional weight and influence in the Councils of the Nation.

STATE MASS CONVENTION

A Convention of all the citizens of the state of Illinois who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and to the further extension and consolidation of the Slave power, and in favor of the overthrow of the existing State and National administrations which are pledged to the support of slavery, will be held on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1854, at 12 o'clock M., at Springfield, for the organization of a party which shall put the government upon a republican tack, and secure to non-slaveholders throughout the Union their just and constitutional right and influence in the Councils of the Nation.

☞ Papers throughout the State please copy.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

The Republican party of the Milwaukee (1st) District, have nominated Judge Wyman Spooner, of Walworth county, for Congress. He will be elected.

VERMONT ELECTION—A NEBRASKA "SETTLER."

The election in Vermont, on Tuesday, resulted in a clean sweep of the State by the anti-Nebraska party. Not enough Nebraskites left for seed.

RIOT, AND CHURCH SACKED.

The telegraph reports a riot and fight between the Irish Catholics and Protestants of Newark, N. J., on Wednesday. One man killed, and a Catholic Church sacked.

CANVASS—The Journal, finding that merely publishing the names of people, *without their knowledge or consent, does not prove that they endorse or deny* anything, hauls in its horns, and acknowledges itself convicted of what it tried to accuse us—namely, *of falsehood*. This will learn it a very useful lesson, namely, to always mind its own business, and never to rashly accuse its superiors of telling untruths. Turn that tool down!

☞ Mr. Dunham, the Whiskey and Nebraska candidate for Congress in the Madison District, recently made a speech in Jennings county. After he had finished, a modest but well informed old farmer took the stand and showed up the iniquity of the Nebraska swindle in such a light, that afterwards when a vote was taken upon it, only two in the assembly voted for it—and those two military individuals were none other than Mr. Dunham and his right bower, Col. Spann.

☞ The Goshen Democrat is lately alluding to the result of the Iowa Election, very cunningly remarks that the Nebraskites in that state have concluded to wait another year for their triumph! We rather guess the Nebraskites in this State will come to the same conclusion.—Ditto in the other Free States.

Importation of Felons.

No. 1,351. LIVERPOOL

LIGHT (Belgium) March 14, 1854.

Instructions for the E.E—Transportation.

GENTLEMEN: The transports for emigrants for the United States will take their departure from Antwerp. A large number of vessels are now lying there at various periods of the month. A certain number of liberated prisoners from Vilvorde, and from several poor-houses, (depot de mendicite,) are on the point of departing.

The price of the passage, all expenses included, is 100 francs, which sum should be paid in advance, at the bureau of the Governor of the Province.

I beg of you to let me know as soon as possible if your district has any passengers to be forwarded.

Each individual should be sent to the jail, (maison d'arrêt) of Antwerp; and have in his possession simply a certificate on the following model:

"The Burgomaster of the district of ——, Province of Liege, Belgium, certifies that ——, (given the age, place of birth, parentage,) is unmarried."

The departure will take place during the year, every fortnight.

The Commissary of the Arrondissement,

TH. FABINEY.

To the Burgomasters and Cur——

☞ The Buffalo *Express* has got a nice job of advertising, occupying three pages and a column of that sheet. Other advertisers have to take a back pew.

☞ The Douglas organ here, *The Times*, has the following announcement:

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We are requested to announce that

LT. GOVERNOR WILLARD,

OF INDIANA,

will address the democracy of Chicago on Saturday afternoon, at Dearborn Park, at 3 o'clock.—He will discuss the questions involved in the Nebraska bill, and the principles of the order of Know Nothings, according to the ritual of that organization. Other speakers are expected to be present and address the meeting.

THE CATHOLIC PRIEST IN BOSTON—Bernard Carraban, alias Benedict Sage, who claims to be a Catholic priest from Cleveland, Ohio, and who was arrested and fined yesterday for being drunk and noisy in the street, was again found wandering about in a state of intoxication last night. He had on his person two silver watches of no great value, which somebody had sold to him. He was sent to jail. The following document was found in his possession:

Rev. Mr. Carraban, the bearer of these lines, belongs to the diocese of Cleveland. His conduct has been without reproach since his coming here. Even he has given us his edification with regard to his good character. I require the brethren of the clergy to give him permission of officiating of the holy mysteries in his parish.

(AMEDEUS, B'p. of Cleve.

Cleveland, August 21, 1854.

In the police court this morning he was brought up, and a complaint for drunkenness in which the previous conviction was set forth, was read to him. He plead guilty, and was sent to the House of Correction for three months; but was allowed twenty-four hours to leave the city. He left immediately—Boston Traveller, Sept 5.

A "cold water safety steam engine" has been patented in Boston. Steam is formed by burning gunpowder in a chamber, and then cold water is forced by pressure into the chamber, and the steam is condensed and the water used over and over again. Quite a saving of coal and fuel. Cost of the engine, $1,000.

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WHIG CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

FIRST DISTRICT.

We append the proceedings and resolutions of a Whig Congressional Convention, which was held at Rockford on the 6th instant. The attendance, we regret to say, was scarcely large enough to make it respectable,—the whole number of votes being but 29, and of these the entire vote of Lake County was cast by one military delegate.

The President of the meeting, D. H. WHITNEY, Esq., of Belvidere, was a member of the Buffalo Free Convention, which assembled at Rockford on the 30th ult., and was chairman of the committee which drew up the resolutions adopted by that Convention. One of the Secretaries, Mr. Gratian, editor of the Whig paper at Mt. Carroll, was also in attendance at the Republican Convention, and refused to co-operate, on the ground (stated by him) that he would not support Mr. Washburne or any other person, on any platform which was not labelled "Whig." Among the delegation we notice the names of S. A. Hurlbut, of Boone, and C. M. Willard, of McHenry Counties. They were both in attendance at the previous Convention, as avowed opponents to any union of parties on a common ground; and the former gentleman did not hesitate to declare a desire, as well as intention, to break up the Convention, and defeat a Republican nomination. His position, however, indicated that his relation to the Nebraska and Whiskey party was intimate, and his efforts, therefore, availed nothing, except to delay action for a short time. Mr. WILLARD, of McHenry, did not actively participate, but showed his dissent, very decidedly,—not that he was opposed to the resolutions laying down a platform of fundamental principles, but to any union with the members of other parties, though agreeing in sentiment on the great question at issue before the country. He professed to favor Mr. Washburne's re-election, but only as a Whig, and we understand that he republished him on any other platform. There were current reports that he was playing into the hands of the Nebraskites, as he was charged with having done before, but how true these rumors and charges were we cannot say. We trust, however, that they were unfounded, and that his seeming perverseness was only prompted by a remarkable tenacity for a party name—a weakness that we can overlook, as we have also have been somewhat afflicted in the same way.

It will be seen that the Convention nominated Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, who had previously received and accepted a nomination from the Republican party Convention. After the passage of resolutions we need not say he was defeated by the Republicans, we do not see how the Whig Convention could have done otherwise.—Mr. Washburne having previously sundered all connection with the Whig party as a distinct organization, we do not suppose the parties to the last Convention expect him to stultify his former declarations, and place himself in such an equivocal position as he would occupy, were he to accept the nomination, now tendered to him, as a Whig. That he will assent to the resolutions which the convention adopted, as embodying a series of principles entirely in consonance with his own, and for the support of which he is pledged both by inclination and duty, we have not a doubt, but that he will manfully and honorably declare his position, if interrogated, we shall expect. Any other course would be manifestly unjust to a man of our line democrats, Free-soilers and abolitionists, who honestly abandoned their old party names and associations, and pledged themselves to act as Republicans in future contests with whatever party may array itself against them. The covenant was that they would be true to each other, "for better or worse," through "good and evil report," and we shall not believe that Mr. Washburne will for a moment dishonor to act on any question affecting the vital character of that covenant.

We have no desire to criticise the character of the Resolutions. No one doubts the soundness of the Northern Whigs; but Northern Whigs in all National Conventions have invariably conceded everything to Southern Whigs, and, we say it with sorrow, will undoubtedly continue to do so while they act together. The Southern Whigs concede nothing,—it is not possible for them to do so; and if a union of the party is to be kept up it is plain that it inevitably involves a complete relinquishment of all the grounds which the Northern Whigs occupy. The history of the party is full of melancholy facts on this point. If the Whig party must be divided—as it inevitably must be, because Northern and Southern Whigs are so far apart as the poles on the only vital question before the country—we prefer that, in connection with our Northern brethren, we should take a new name, and form new associations.—The fifth resolution, we must be permitted to say, contains a very unjust reflection, and shows a pharisaical spirit that is, to say the least, uncalled for. We shall not attribute to it sinister motives, for it is much better to think good than evil.

It may not be out of place to notice the fact that rumor says many of the principal movers in the last Convention are bold in declaring that they would rather support a Nebraskite, (Wm. M. Jackson, of McHenry Co. for instance,) than Washburne, if the latter gentleman refuses the nomination they have tendered him, as a *Whig*. We trust that rumor misrepresents them, but if it does not, then we ought to these gentlemen to walk over into the "Nebraska party" at once. Their defection, we opine, will not prevent the re-election of Mr. Washburne, by a majority twice as large as any candidate ever before received from the voters of that district.

But to the proceedings of the meeting:

At a meeting of the Whig Delegates from the several counties of the 1st Congressional district held at Rockford on the 5th of September, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, D. H. Whitney of Boone was called to the chair, and I. N. Lyon of McHenry was appointed Secretary.

After examining the credentials of delegates, &c., a committee of three was appointed to report permanent officers, who reported the following:

President, D. H. WHITNEY, of Boone.

Vice Presidents, R. G. SCHUYLER of McHenry and T. D. COBURN of Lake.

Secretaries, R. G. Gratian of Carroll; I. N. Lyon, of McHenry.

On motion, a Committee of one from each Co. was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of N. C. Gow, Lake county; C. M. Willard, McHenry county; S. A. Hurlbut, Boone county; A. Colton, Winnebago county; H. M. Steele, Stephenson county; Wm. H. Bradley, Jo Daviess county; J. P. Emmert, Carroll county.

The Committee, after a short absence reported the following Resolutions which were adopted:

[redacted] that the Whigs of the First Congressional District cordially approve the political and personal note of their Representative in Congress during his term of public service.

Resolved, That we do hereby respond to our federal ballot for a candidate for Congress, which resulted as follows:

For E. B. Washburne, 29
For B. R. Sheldon, 1

Hon. E. B. Washburne of Jo Daviess was nominated by acclamation as the Whig candidate for Congress.

On motion, The following gentlemen were appointed a Whig Congressional Committee, N. C. Greer, Wm. H. Bradley, Jason March, R. M. Shantz and H. G. Gratian.

The proceedings were ordered to be published in all the Whig papers of the district.

On motion, adjourned.

D. H. WHITNEY, Pres.

T. B. COBURN, } Vice Pres.
R. G. SCHUYLER, }
H. G. GRATIAN, I. N. LYON, Sec'y.

Correspondence of the Tribune

GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING IN WAUKEGAN.

Politics in Waukegan—Nebraska Stock Down—Town Illuminated—Hanging a Traitor.

WAUKEGAN, Sept. 6.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: Our thriving town has been considerably "stirred up" by the Douglas "Vindication meeting" in your city, and the result sent a thrill of joy through the hearts of our citizens, old and young, that was felt to freshing at Spring. So very jolly did they feel that they had a spontaneous and jolly Ratification meeting on Monday night. The barrels were rolled out at several points and fired, causing a brilliant illumination, and speeches made. There was no whining about Chicago being disgraced, or tears of sympathy for our recreant Senator. We felt that you need him just as he deserved, and in the only way you could express a proper indignation. We also felt that Chicago had nobly vindicated itself from the charge that "Little Dug" could not keep up opposition to him, and triumphantly carry the city just as he said his friends boasted having done four years ago. Our spontaneous meeting was to rally sinners and to testify that Waukegan is ready to do what Chicago did. Several speeches were made, all congratulatory, which called forth the most decided approbation. Shortly after speaking commenced, a company of juveniles were seen marching down street, in solemn procession, with a bier at their head. On the top of it were large letters, S. A. D.—the whole hoisted on a pole 15 feet. After marching around in a mournful manner, a large rope was attached to the neck of what appeared to be a human body, hoisted aloft, and in a few moments it was dangling from our Liberty pole, between heaven and earth, symbolical no doubt of the political execution that awaits S. A. D. and all other compromise breakers and traitors to freedom.

Our people are becoming wide awake about political matters. Nebraskites were scarce. We have but two or three of the real Simon-pure hard-heads here, and they are incorrigible. Lost out for an even 1,000 majority for Washburne and the Republican ticket. Three to one is the least that we can calculate on.

TRIUMPH OF THE PEOPLE ON FRIDAY NIGHT!

WHAT THE COUNTRY SAYS OF IT!

Both sides of the Question.

Our exchanges from all parts of the old Other States, now begin to come in, with their accounts of the defeat of Douglas in this city on Friday night last, and their editorial comments thereon. With but very few exceptions, the entire anti-Nebraska Press of the country approve of, exult over, and glorify the event, and applaud the people of Chicago for their firmness and decision in thus crushing the Traitor. On the other hand, the doughface organs, left off by the N. Y. *Herald*, Springfield *Register* and the Detroit *Free Press*, are struck with horror, amazement and terror at the audacity of a people who could thus decree to rebuke their renegade Senator, and express their indignation low and him in such a manner. There are a few papers of another class, which, while they mildly disapprove of the means taken to crush Douglas, sensibly glad that he is crushed. Generally, however, there are but two opinions in the matter, one of hearty approval and commendation, and the other of violent condemnation. We give below copious extracts from many papers, which will call continue on to-morrow.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph*, (Whig,) heartily endorses the people of Chicago in their overthrow of Douglas. It says:

Without any cause of present hostility to Senator Douglas we find cause to rejoice at this peaceful overthrow of a Traitor to the sentiments of freedom—of a man who has so suddenly and gratuitously exerted his great talents and his influence of his elevated position, to bring disgrace and doom upon his country. It is useless to conceal the fact that the sudden and unexpected fall of the known and expressed sentiments of his constituents. This signal failure of the leading Traitor to Northern sentiment will have a powerful influence over all the Slate, and in other States. That far the rebuke has been more decisive and cheering in all quarters where the voice of the people in the free States has had an opportunity to be heard. We trust that the good work will go on, till every man who advocated and forced the Nebraska swindle upon the country will be dismissed by their insulted and indignant constituents.

The Detroit *Tribune* copies our account of the meeting in full, (as do also very many other papers) and concludes by saying:

This is undoubtedly the end of the author of the Nebraska swindle—a sickening end for the purpose of elevating him to the presidential chair by the aid of Southern votes, and it will be the end of every northern Traitor to Freedom. Every one of the whole doughface crew who has betrayed his constituents for a price, like Stephen A. Douglas, dug his own political grave.—The people of the north have submitted to this base treachery of their representatives, until they see that further forbearance would become a crime. No man who has aided by his vote or his influence to bring the deep, damning disgrace involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, upon the country, can ever again be trusted by them. As Douglas was the author of the outrage, and the most servile tool of the slave power of them all, it was right that he should be made the first victim, and receive the most signal punishment. Other and less prominent and mischievous, but equally criminal demagogues will have their punishment meted out to them as they come before the people. Not only will those who have had a direct active agency in this infamous outrage be visited by the vengeance of the masses of the people, but all who favored even acquiescence in the great wrong will be marked. No man will be trusted hereafter at the north, who is not known to be not only unconditionally opposed to his measure, but to the whole scheme of slavery extention.

The Rock Island *Republican*, a pro-Nebraska sheet, edited by a Mr. Danforth, who is so far below what every gentleman should be, that no decent citizen of Rock Island will be seen in his company, kicks mightily at the result of the Douglas "Whipping In." It winces as follows:

Chicago, an American city of 70,000 south the metropolis of the free State of Illinois, is degraded in the eyes of the world, for successfully crushing the right of a representative of the people to vindicate himself. Has it come to this, that an American Senator is to be hooted down by an organized band of Know-Nothing rowdies, and prevented from addressing those who desire to hear him? If so, where will it end? Who will be the next victim? "Oh, Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!"

In our community, among democrats and whigs, there is favor of and those opposed to the Nebraska bill, there is but one sentiment expressed, and that is of utter loathing and contempt for the disgraceful proceedings at Chicago, and never for the humiliating position to which that city is placed. We only regret that the West is almost every man in the Mississippi Valley, when we say, they would be delighted to have Judge Douglas appoint a day to address the people of this region, at the Court House Square in this city, and that whether they approve the principle he advocates or not, they will guarantee him a quiet and respectful hearing, and that the right of a U. S. Senator to address his constituents shall never be trampled in the dust in Rock Island.

The Detroit *Democrat* says:

The Postmasters and Collectors, Marshals and Deputies, and gangs of United States officials, and one of the Iowa lounge, gave all at Chicago to understand that the people of Illinois, in which the "Little Dug" is a resident, will be disgraced if he was not kicked out of the hall. Accordingly, the whole officials by the hundreds with which the citizens of Chicago are infested, they organized, and rendered the meeting a scene of riot that treachery to freedom was't pay.

The Kenosha *Telegraph* dips a little into history as follows:

In 1852, after the passage of the Fugitive Law, the people of Chicago met, and passed very stringent resolutions denouncing it. The public authorities of the city, in official capacity, also passed resolutions strongly condemnatory of it. Douglas soon after visited the city, and made a speech in vindication of the measure. And of those who voted for it, when the authorities took the back track, and the people apparently were cowed into submission. Judging from those facts, the friends of Nebraska in Illinois have more cause than we, to be sanguine that Douglas will be met in Chicago, in consequence of the late action of the city. "Wait till little Dug comes," was all the response his few friends had for the storm of indignation which met them at every turn. "He'll turn you round his little finger, and make you take the back track," said they. Well, "little Dug" has come, and the attempt to draw down and whip it has been made. Our readers are acquainted with the result. Douglas retreated—we may say fled—from the presence of his indignant constituents. All his sophistries and all his arts were tried in vain. The indignation of the people was too strong, too deep. The wand of the demagogue was broken. In short then and there the grave of "little Dug" was dug. It was the beginning of the end of his public career, and up hill work ever went up with a heavier and ever more down quicker and darker then will he.

The New York *Times* has the right view of the matter. It says:

Senator Douglas seems to have had poor success in obtaining from his fellow-citizens at Chicago an endorsement of his Nebraska bill.—His attempt to enlighten them in regard to its merits, was not fortunate. Possibly they may have deemed themselves already tolerably familiar with the subject, and not in any special need, therefore, of the Senator's illumination. At all events they did not incline to hear him, and whenever he began to speak, they took no occasion to engage in conversation on their own affairs, so completely to drown his voice. They manifested no disposition even to utter a whisper, audibly, for the Senator, like the Kansas-Bills, has a voice much larger than his body and is not easily put down, or even subdued. But in this case the silence of Chicago was too much for him.

It would not be strange if there should be in Chicago and throughout Illinois, a strong feeling of personal indignation against the Senator who has so outraged the public sentiment, and so grossly betrayed their interests and misrepresented their opinions. The Clergy of Chicago, we presume, will bear in mind for a long time, the insolence of the censures with which he attempted to rebuke their expressions of opinion concerning the Nebraska bill.

"The best thing in our judgment, which Senator Douglas can do, is to keep just as quiet as possible. Every attempt he may think to convert public sentiment into the support of his views, will only promote an agitation from which he has nothing to hope."

The Boston *Courier*, in a later number from which we have already quoted, says:

Thus ended the vindication in a total failure—a failure that will strike terror to the hearts of political traitors throughout the country. The great champion has been overthrown and overcome. Simply said in the Senate Chamber, he could hurl insults at the North and show the free clergy of the country, but it was a different thing to face Douglas, and to see the emphatic and jaunty phrases mollify an outraged and excited constituency. He was incompetent to the undertaking, and he fell, rebuked, humbled, and was driven as he deserved to be, from before the face of the people whose rights he had outraged, whose liberties he had betrayed.

The Lake Geneva *Herald* says:

The Democracy of Illinois must prepare for similar warfare every where. They must buckle on their armor for a fierce contest with fanaticism. The fusion between abolitionists and whiggery is complete. They have an earnest, by the proceedings at Chicago, will establish the free-soilism in power and what means will be used to attain it. Prepare for the contest. Let no labor, no effort be spared, in behalf of your nominees. Let the patriotic, and true, turn heart, brightly with the democratic fire, and in November the incendiary fires which dimmed in Chicago has lighted will be extinguished in darkness.

The Toledo *Blade* has a very able leader upon the defeat, from which we make the following extracts:

An endorsement of the people of Chicago seems necessary to prevent Douglas' *extinction* as a politician. In such a city as Chicago, such a creature as Douglas has superior facilities to gather a crowd of desperate men who will do his fighting. He has always affiliated with the Ryanites and Mike Walshes of the country, and he far underrates the intelligence of the people devoted to industrial pursuits, as to rely for success upon the bullies and blackguards of great cities. Hence whose is in no object to undermine Gen. Case, he goes fresh from the enjoyment of Gen. Cass' hospitalities *to dine with Captain Ryanders*. We have heard this man speak and read his speeches, and we would like to find the free settlers that in style or thought rises above the most indecorous. His demagoguism is of the most transparent character, and so infamous and low-lived in some of its manifestations, that when he visited Detroit in 1852, Gen. Case did not extend to him the invitation to dine, that he did to other political men. His genius lies in his sublime impudence: his success so far in regarding politics as a game, and the sentiments and convictions and instincts of the people as nothing, has betrayed him into errors he cannot recover from. The eyes of New York city are his vulnerable: the free schools of the whole North he seems to forget. Then his sensibilities are so blunt, and his intellect so stolid, that he supposes he can impose upon the public belief upon the people that his movements are prompted by his judgment and not by his ambition. The Rivers and Harbors appropriation bill will be remembered forever in a whole empire, are nothing compared with his personal conciliation of the South. He pretends to be a Northern man, but his heart is where his aspirations and plantations are, in Mississippi. He represents Illinois, and occasionally condescends to visit that State, but resides most of the time in Washington. His presence in his constituency will be dispensed by their insulted and indignant constituents.

The Detroit *Tribune* copies our account of the meeting in full, (as do also very many other papers) and concludes by saying:

This is undoubtedly the end of the author of the Nebraska swindle—a sickening end for the purpose of elevating him to the presidential chair by the aid of Southern votes, and it will be the end of every northern Traitor to Freedom. Every one of the whole doughface crew who has betrayed his constituents for a price, like Stephen A. Douglas, dug his own political grave.—The people of the north have submitted to this base treachery of their representatives, until they see that further forbearance would become a crime. No man who has aided by his vote or his influence to bring the deep, damning disgrace involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, upon the country, can ever again be trusted by them. As Douglas was the author of the outrage, and the most servile tool of the slave power of them all, it was right that he should be made the first victim, and receive the most signal punishment. Other and less prominent and mischievous, but equally criminal demagogues will have their punishment meted out to them as they come before the people. Not only will those who have had a direct active agency in this infamous outrage be visited by the vengeance of the masses of the people, but all who favor or even acquiesce in the great wrong will be marked. No man will be trusted hereafter at the north, who is not known to be not only unconditionally opposed to his measure, but to the whole scheme of slavery extention.

The Rock Island *Republican*, a pro-Nebraska sheet, edited by a Mr. Danforth, who is so far below what every gentleman should be, that no decent citizen of Rock Island will be seen in his company, kicks mightily at the result of the Douglas "Whipping In." It winces as follows:

Chicago, an American city of 70,000 south the metropolis of the free State of Illinois, is degraded in the eyes of the world, for successfully crushing the right of a representative of the people to vindicate himself. Has it come to this, that an American Senator is to be hooted down by an organized band of Know-Nothing rowdies, and prevented from addressing those who desire to hear him? If so, where will it end? Who will be the next victim? "Oh, Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!"

In our community, among democrats and whigs, there is favor of and those opposed to the Nebraska bill, there is but one sentiment expressed, and that is of utter loathing and contempt for the disgraceful proceedings at Chicago, and never for the humiliating position to which that city is placed. We only regret that the West is almost every man in the Mississippi Valley, when we say, they would be delighted to have Judge Douglas appoint a day to address the people of this region, at the Court House Square in this city, and that whether they approve the principle he advocates or not, they will guarantee him a quiet and respectful hearing, and that the right of a U. S. Senator to address his constituents shall never be trampled in the dust in Rock Island.

The married and single men of the St. George's Cricket Club of New York, played against each other one day last week, and the single men were beaten. Of course in such a contest the bachelors would be next to nowhere.

Rates to a wife in Salt Lake City are ruling low on account of the large supply. It is said that which grows in the garden, and has received with kindness and care, will be sold at a fair price.

THE DOUGLAS AND NEBRASKA DEMONSTRATION IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Jo. Wright, Ring Master—S. A. Douglas, Clown.

We have not as yet received any accounts of this affair, which came off on Wednesday last, but the Indianapolis *Journal* of Tuesday morning has an article jogging forth the programme of the exhibition and from it we judge it must have been a very amusing affair. It appears to have been looked upon as a great political circus or show, and great efforts have been made by the managers to induce a great number of spectators to be in attendance. The whole State, for the last month, has been covered with handbills announcing, in large capitals, that those distinguished performers, Messrs. Douglas, Pugh, Powell and Breckenridge would be present.

The people of Indiana are fond of fun, and we do not doubt they came up in great numbers to attend the exhibition and to enjoy themselves.—We copy from the *Journal* a portion of the programme:

The distinguished individual who calls himself Jo Wright, will act as the master of ceremonies. We presume no one acquainted with him will doubt his qualifications for the position. Indeed, we have none than once heard the regret expressed that he has not given his attention to employments of that character, as his genius is such that he would have acquired a fame unsurpassed by any "master of the ring" who has yet made his appearance, with whip in hand, to stir up the wit of the clown of a circus.

Stephen Arnold Douglas will be the first performer, who will be introduced to the audience by the master of the ring, as follows:

"Fellow Citizens—I have the extreme pleasure and high and exalted satisfaction of introducing, for your amusement and entertainment, this distinguished individual, known by the name of the Little Giant.

"I cannot say, my fellow citizens, why he has acquired this appellation, as you will observe that though he is not very tall, he presents quite an Allemanian appearance, evidently the result of the good eating and drinking to be found at Washington City.

"That you may fully appreciate the performance of this gentleman, it may not be improper for me to give you something of his history. In the outset let me assure you that he is the most skilful political weather-cock! *Aura cuet* can, with the exception, perhaps, of the editor of the *Sentinel*, whose *concerts* are so well known in this community. I will proceed to give you facts in proof of this assertion. In 1849, at Springfield, he made a speech in which is to be found the following words:

"The Missouri Compromise had then been in practical operation for about a quarter of a century, and had received the sanction and approbation of men of all parties, in every section of the Union. It had allayed all sectional jealousies and irritations growing out of that vexed question, and harmonized and tranquilized the whole country. It had given to Henry Clay, as its prominent champion, the proud sobriquet of the '*Great Pacificator*,' and by that title and for that service he was universally and rapidly appealed to the people to rally under his standard as a Presidential candidate, as the man who had exhibited the patriotism and power to suppress an unholy and reasonable agitation, and preserve the Union. He was not aware that any man or any party, from any section of the Union, had ever urged as an objection to Mr. Clay, that he was the great champion of the Missouri Compromise. On the contrary, the effort was made by the opponents of Mr. Clay to prove that he was not entitled to the exclusive merit of that great patriotic measure, and that the honor was equally due to others as well as him, the celebrated Compromise Act of 1850 was in the hearts of all patriotic men who desired to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our glorious Union—an original idea in the Constitution of the United States, conceived in the same spirit of fraternal affection, and calculated to remove forever the only danger that seemed to threaten, at some distant day, to sever the social bonds of union. All the evidences of public opinion at that day seemed to indicate that this Compromise had become canonized in the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing, which no ruthless hand would ever be reckless enough to disturb."

"On the 4th of January, 1854, as Chairman of the Committee on Territories, he reported against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and his report was endorsed by the Washington *Union*, the organ of the Administration. A few days thereafter thinking that he could make himself popular in the slave-holding States, he performed an *en revolution* and which I have spoken. He is here to-day to prove to you that, though the whole Democratic party of the free States in 1849 contended that Congress possessed the right to exclude slavery from our Territories, and ought to do so, it is now Abolitionism to contend for any such right. In the course of his remarks it may be that he will give the Preachers of the Gospel an especial blackguarding, as it is his custom; and as for *them* infernal Southern Americans (called Know Nothings) who want to preserve our institutions from the corruptions of foreign influences, I am happy to say he will give them particular thunder."

At the conclusion of the performance of the *Little Giant*, the band of music will play the appropriate tune of the "Rogue's March."

The Master of the Ring will then introduce the next performer:

This, "*fellow-citizens*," is Mr. PUGH, a celebrated performer from the State of Ohio. That you may know how he came to be called one of the Abolitionists, it may be as well to remember that he was a party to the bargain between the Abolition and Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature, which secured the election of Mr. Chase as Abolitionist, to the U. S. Senate. Of course his present denunciations of all who do not go for slavery extension as Abolitionists, will be received as evidence of his skill in political weather-cocking.

Mr. BRECKENRIDGE will next make his appearance.

This gentleman (the King Master will probably introduce him as Gov. Pollard of the mode of Agriculture I ridiculed in one of my great speeches on farming, but which I now think for reasons of a private nature, superior to any State in the Union, and cheering in all quarters where the voice of the people in the free States has had an opportunity to be heard. We trust that the good work will go on, till every man who advocated and forced the Nebraska swindle upon the country will be dismissed by their insulted and indignant constituents.

Short Letters.

The Memphis *Eagle* gives the following letter from a flat-bottoms to his father. He and his brother "Bill" had flatted a load of corn to New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept 5.

DEAR PAD—Markets is dull corn is nitty to and Bill dead. Your affectionate son, J. B.

This is short and to the purpose. It reminds us of the celebrated correspondence between a stay-at-home mother and her absent son:

PEACEHAVEN, Maine.

DEAR JOHN—Come home. A rolling stone gathers no moss. Your loving mother.

The answer was not long in coming back, and was not long when it got back:

NEW ORLEANS, Texas.

DEAR MOTHER—Come here. A settling hen never gets fat. Your loving son.

A still shorter letter was the answer given to a gentleman by a lady whom he had offended by his dilatoriness, and who, for a long time, had refused to speak to him. His letter was earnest in its supplications for forgiveness. It concluded with:

"One word from your lips will make me happy. When and where will you speak it?

Her answer was:

"Wednesday, at the altar."

But the shortest correspondence on record is the one between an Amsterdam merchant in want of news, and his London agent. The letter ran thus:

?

And the answer thus:

!

being the briefest possible intimation that there was nothing stirring.

☞ SMOKING.—As two young gentlemen were walking up Tremont street, yesterday afternoon, in very fashionable dress, they came in close proximity with two well dressed ladies, who evinced anything but pleasure at the temptation. After passing the ladies, one exclaimed to the other, "Come one and all, who want good Cloak Stamps than any. Come one and all, who want good Cloak Stamps than any."

To Country Merchants and Peddlers, I would say I have the largest Stock of Cloaks, and at Wholesale, for sale, than I have ever before offered, and am prepared to sell at the very lowest possible prices.

Please call before purchasing, and examine for yourselves, at No. 111 Lake street, 111 Lake street.

BANKER & COOK.

General Auction and Commission Merchants

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Yankee Notions, Gun, Fancy and Plated Ware, Gold and Gilt Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Chandeliers, Glassware, Cigars &c., &c.

124 RANDOLPH ST., - - - Sign of the Gilt Clock
CHICAGO - - - - - - - - - ILLINOIS.

BOARDING HOUSE FURNITURE.

ON FRIDAY Morning, Sept. 8th, at 10½ o'clock, we will sell, at our Store, Lot of Furniture, consisting in part, viz: Feather Beds and Pillows, Palm Leaf and Straw Matrasses, Sofas, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Bureaus and Bedsteads, Window Chairs, Breakfast and Dinner Tables, Wash Stands, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Tubs, Buckets, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

Also, 300 Super Clapboard, 8 Inches Wide, Cheap. Cos. 1 Door Sash, Sale positive. BANKER & COOK.

BLANK BOOKS! BLANK BOOKS!

Ruled and printed to any pattern, size, shape and price. Cap, Foolscap, Letter, Note, Ledger, Journal, Record, Full Blank Books.

Mandrake Blank Books.
Pocket Books.
Memoranda Memorandums.
Pocket Books, Blank Books, Blat Books, Letter Books, Cipher Books, Diaries, &c.

Blank Work of any size made to order, of the best kind or more paper, ruled and warranted durable and equal to any manufactured.

Wholesale Merchants will find it for their interest to purchase of us. We keep constantly on hand one of the largest Stocks in the city, and offer it at the lowest prices.

A. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

DERBY'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Mary Ven, or, Scenes and Free Year Life. 12mo. $1.25.
Dr. Hoke's New Book, Portmanteau. 12mo. $1.
Sherman's Hills, Lakes and Forest Dream. 12mo. $1.25.
Sunday Stars of the New World. 12mo. $1.25.
Dr. Gilfillan's Gems and Golden Hours. 12mo. $1.
Mrs. Campbell's Money Maker. 12mo. $1.
Mrs. Partington's Life and Times. (Twentieth thousand.) 12mo. $1.25.
Hallmark's Poems. (With portrait.) 12mo. $1.
Letter by the Letter M. 12mo. 75 cents.
Alice Sedgwick's Novel. 12mo. 75 cents. Each $1.25.
Lossing's Lives of the Signers. 12mo. $1.
Shaw's Talk of Cuba. 12mo. $1.25.

B. B. COOKE & CO., 138 Lake street.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has been engaged in the Revenue business for several years in the city of New York, is desirous of obtaining employment in Chicago, Springfield or Galena. Good Accounts and Investigation Qualifications. Address, "B. F." Tribune office, will be promptly attended to. 3d

MONEY MAKING.

ONE OF THE PARTNERS in a successful Gine Manufactory, will consider the Interest of Capital, in Europe, will dispose of his interest in the establishment very cheap for cash, or in exchange for City Property or Sound Paper.

For further information, apply to

REED & KERFOOT, 45 Clark street.

AT MRS. BLAKE'S Pleasant Rooms, No. 80 LAKE STREET, Chicago, Ill.

NEW FALL HATS,

and Trimmings, together with a full assortment of Millinery.

MRS. A. E. BLAKE.

KEEP, HARMON & CO.,

311 SOUTH WATER STREET 311
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
—OF—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

INVITE the ATTENTION OF THE TRADE TO THEIR

Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment,

PURCHASED

SINCE THE RECENT DECLINE,

AND WHICH THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER AT

LOW FIGURES,

AS ANY OF THEIR COMPETITORS. THEIR STOCK INCLUDES EVERY THING IN THE LINE OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

PURCHASED BY

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WHICH WILL BE KEPT FULL BY CONSTANT ADDITIONS.

THE

NEBRASKA BILL IS NO GO,

BUT THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS ever opened in the Northwest, is now open at the NEW STORE, No. 111 LAKE STREET, and it will be the fault of the purchaser if he does not select all manufactures similar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and leave them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far has Indroad more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any other known, usually, and that if more generally known would not fail to secure many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Harris, 116 Chambers street, New York City.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges is dangerous, are worthless.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, are now to be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

General News Summary.

Ebenezer Landon, a native of Litchfield Ct., and a soldier of the revolution, died at Sharon Springs, N. Y. on the 23d inst, in the 94th year of his age.

A few days since William B. Francis swam the Mississippi, from the Iowa shore to Philip's wharf, in Quincy, in *eighteen minutes*, a distance of one mile and a half.

The house of R. S.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

The citizens of Cook County, opposed to the extension of Slavery, and who are willing to disregard all old party distinctions, and make a common cause to secure Free Territory for Free Men, and to prevent the admission of any more Slave States, are requested to meet at the South Market Hall, at 2 o'clock on Friday, September 15th, to appoint delegates to attend a Congressional Convention at Aurora on the 20th, and also delegates to attend a State Convention at Springfield, on Wednesday the 4th day of October.

WM. LAMARE,
GEORGE W. DOLE,
WM. JONES,
JNO. H. KINZIE,
EDWARD BURLING,
E. C. LARNED,
CHARLES CLEAVER,
GEORGE STEELE,
ALBERT NEELY,
SAM'L D. WARD,
ALBERT KEEP,
EDWIN HARRISON,
W. B. DOGGETT,
C. O. THOMPSON,
J. W. WAGNER,
JAMES WADSWORTH,
ISAAC N. HARMON,
S. R. POMEROY,
H. B. HUND,
JAMES GALE,
C. N. HENDERSON,
H. McKINLEY,
D. W. GALE,
CHAS. H. HUNT,
H. H. HAYDEN,
HOWIN CLARK,
WM. P. DANA,
HIRAM REYNOLDS,
JOSEPH JOHNSON,
TUTHILL KING,
A. W. DAVIDSON,
S. CLEVELAND,
B. STEARNS,
J. K. C. FORREST,
LYMAN DE WOLF,
E. HOADMAN,
J. S. WENTWORTH,
JAS. T. BAKER,
M. A. WILLIAMS,
A. D. COLTON,

WHIG CONVENTION—SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Whigs of the Second Congressional District are requested to meet by counties, at such times and places as may be most convenient to them respectively, and appoint delegates to a District Convention to be held at Aurora on Wednesday the 20th day of September next, for the purpose, upon consultation, of taking such measures in regard to the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the District as will best secure the strength of the party in a united effort with other friends of Freedom, in opposition to the aggressions and extension of slavery.

The following counties compose the District: Will, Cook, DuPage, Kane, DeKalb, Lee, Whiteside and Rock Island.

The ratio of apportionment will be based upon the census of 1850, allowing one delegate for each county, in addition to one for every three thousand inhabitants and one for each fraction over two thousand.

RICHARD L. WILSON,
ARCHIBALD CLYBOURNE,
MYRON V. HALL,
E. B. STYLES,
NATHANIEL BELCHER,
District Committee.

Weekly Tribune.

In addition to our interesting variety of Miscellaneous and Political reading, the WEEKLY TRIBUNE (issued to-day), will contain a full report of the attempted Douglas Vindication Meeting of Friday evening last, and which resulted in a "Grand Fizzle." We have printed a large number of extra copies, and those who wish to procure copies can do so by calling at our Counting Room No. 53 Clark street, up stairs.

BRIDGE TENDERS.—At the Tuesday evening meeting of the Council, Peter Glass was elected as Tender of the Kinzie street bridge, vice John O'Leary. The latter was dissatisfied with a salary which the Council has twice decided to be sufficient for the faithful attendance of the bridge. George Darls was elected as Tender of the Twelfth street ferry.

MARINE.—Arrived at the port of Buffalo on the 5th, brig H. M. Stanback, from Chicago.—Cleared on the same day, for this port, brig Julia Dean.

Arrived at Buffalo on the 5th, from Chicago, propeller Baltic. Cleared on the same day, schooners Albatross and Fortune, both for this port.

CLARK STREET BRIDGE.—James Harry was elected Tender of this bridge, at the last Tuesday evening meeting of the Common Council. In consideration of the arduous duties of that post, from the immense travel over the bridge, and the frequency with which it has to be opened to accommodate navigation, the following order was also passed:

Ordered, That the Clark street Bridge Tender's salary be and is hereby fixed at $100 per month from the 1st of July last to the close of navigation this Fall, and that he be paid $30 in addition to what he has been paid for the attendance of old Clark street bridge.

Red Jacket Engine Company No. 4.

The following are the proceedings at the last meeting of the Common Council, which led to the disbanding of this Company:

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, on matter referred to him at the last meeting of the Council, in regard to resolutions passed by Engine Co. No. 4, reported as follows:

In accordance with the order of the Council in regard to resolutions passed by said company, I beg leave to say that they were passed by the said company, and ordered to be printed in the city papers.

I have also made inquiries about the engine taxing out to fires, and that there had been but two fires between the 24th of August and the meeting of the Council—one was on the alley between Wells and La Salle streets, and it was so small that their services were not required; the other was on the West Side, (Canal street) the brakes were broken, but they did not report to me that the engine was out (of order until afterwards.

In regard to reversing the machine in the house, the company did so for three days, but since that time they put her in the house in proper shape, and have run to all fires and alarms.

The Foreman has reported the engine in good working order.

I have been to the house this morning, and found the engine in good order, with the exception of a piece of one of the brakes being broken off.

With the report and the minutes of the meeting, as handed to me by the Secretary of the first meeting, *pro tem*, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Alderman Boone moved the Chief Engineer be instructed to notify Engine Co. No. 4, that the city have no further need of their services, and also to take charge of their machine, and put it into hands to be properly cared for and worked.

Ald. Stickney moved to lay it on the table for one week, and refer to Chief Engineer, with instructions to notify said company that said resolutions are obnoxious.

Ald. Boone called for the ayes and nays, as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Stickney and Keith; 2.

Nays—Ald. Williams, Boone, Gray, Church, Outhet, Ward, Granger and Thomas; 6.

Ald. Boone accepted a substitute of Ald Gray to his motion, as follows:

Whereas, a communication purporting to be the proceedings of the members of Engine Co. No. 4, has been published in the city papers, and whereas, said communication was couched in terms so as to compel the Common Council, accompanied with threats that the company would reverse the engine and not run to fires until the decision of the Council, thereby intending to bully the Council into compliance with their demands, therefore,

Resolved, That the present Company be disbanded, and that the Chief Engineer be directed to take charge of the engine and papers, and other property belonging to the city forthwith.

Ald. Stickney called for the ayes and nays on the passage of the same, which resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Williams, Boone, Gray, Church, Outhet, Ward, Granger and Thomas; 8.

Nays—Ald. Stickney and Keith; 2.

By Ald. Boone:

Ordered, That if any member or members of the late Engine Co. No. 4 have paid any money of their own individual funds for the purchase of said engine, that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized, upon satisfactory evidence being produced of the same, to refund to such members the amounts so paid.

SALES BY AUCTION.

E. A. SEVY, JR. & CO.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 8 TREMONT HOUSE, (EAST SIDE ST.)
Merchandise Warehouse, Hotel Element, dec.

WM. H. HANCKLE,
Auctioneer
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT
NO. 3 WATER ST., PEORIA, ILL.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO.
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS,
No. 14 Aranburn Street, Chicago.

TO CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WASHINGTON SMITH,
WOOLLEN AND COTTON
DRY GOODS,
142 SOUTH WATER STREET 142
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
which he is now receiving and offering at the lowest cash prices.
COTTON, WOOLEN & LINEN FABRICS,
Where Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Trimmings, Gloves and Hosiery.
Yankee Notions and Fancy Articles,
of every description.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
WADSWORTH & WELLS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
No. 102 SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, direct from the manufacturers, the most extensive stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, ever before offered in this market, and we beg to call the attention of city and country dealers to our spring and summer stock, which we offer for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Cloths, Cassimeres, AND VESTINGS
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
WOOLLEN GOODS
FOR THE FALL TRADE.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
171 SOUTH WATER STREET 171
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOULD & GREENE'S
CHICAGO
PIANO FORTE
WARE ROOMS.
We are SOLE AGENTS in Chicago
FOR THE SALE OF THE
PIANO FORTES
OF
CHICKERING & SONS, Boston,
HALLETT & CUMSTON,
BACON & RAVEN, New York,
W. P. EMERSON, Boston,
Whose Pianos have been long and thoroughly tested by the best Musicians of taste in the country, and have been by them pronounced to be
THE BEST PIANOS
made in the United States. A full and complete stock of the different styles may at all times be found at our Rooms,
NO. 98 LAKE STREET,
for sale at the LOWEST FACTORY PRICES, and on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
All Pianos bought of us will be FULLY WARRANTED, and fully explained upon as being of the BEST QUALITY, as we will sell none other.
Old Pianos taken in part payment for new.
NOTICE PARTICULAR.
Persons residing in town a distance, and desirous to select *Piano Fortes*, may confidently rely upon our sending the best instruments we keep.
MOULD & GREENE,
98 LAKE STREET.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY AT
T. B. CARTER & CO.'S,
135 LAKE STREET. 135
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, ETC.
RICH DONNION LACE SETTS,
MOURNING EMBROIDERIES,
BROCHE CLARK WANTED
BROCHE SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
DRUG CLERK WANTED
BORING MACHINES,
MOLASSES
FAIRBANKS' SCALES
HORSELINE GALVANIZED SAFES

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7, 1854.

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—In your paper of the 5th, I notice that the loss to the Company by the fire at Rockford, Wednesday of last week, was estimated at $30,000. I have made enquiries of the proper officers, and find the cost of repairing both Engines and the Building will not exceed $2,000. The earnings on this road for the month of August now show about $160,000—against $119,000 for August 1853.

Yours, &c.,
W. H. LAMARE, Sec'y.

FOR THE SAFE ST. MARIE.—The excellent Steamer SUPERIOR leaves to-morrow evening for the Sault. She is "A. No. 1," in every respect and her officers are gentlemen and scholars.

EXPENSES.—The fees paid to the Jurors of the August term of the Recorder's Court amounted to $1,188 50.

Mr. Sawyer's Seminary, with a full board of teachers in the several departments, opens on Monday next. See advertisement.

Mr. TUTTLE, of the Sherman House, has just returned from the East, and is again on hand to serve all customers that may favor him with a call.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, the distinguished Yankee and Irish comedians, passed through our city on yesterday, on their way to St. Louis, where they are to play an engagement.

The steamer Superior, Capt. Tompkins, arrived here yesterday afternoon from the Soo, and will leave on her return at 7 o'clock this evening—starting from the foot of State street.

Passengers who arrived here yesterday afternoon in the steamer Superior, report having passed the steamer Lady Elgin on Wednesday forenoon, a short distance this side of Mackinaw, having repaired damages at Manitowoc. She was going along at her usual speed.

THEATRE.—Miss Agnes Robertson's Farewell Benefit takes place this evening. Her engagement has been a very successful and brilliant one—remarkably so, when various discouraging circumstances, under which she labored, are remembered. She is such a favorite with the community that they will go to see her, notwithstanding the heat, and the other attractions of the city, and the idleness and incapacity of some of the company. She has a very good bill for to-night, and the House will be well filled.

The alarm of Fire at about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, was caused by the burning of some composition roofing in the alley between La Salle and Clark streets. No damage done of importance.

Coroner Hoxie, on Wednesday, held an inquest on the decayed body of a German found on the prairie, about one mile north-west of the Fort Mile House. The Jury returned a verdict that he came to his death from some cause to them unknown. From appearances he had been at work cutting grass, and had come to his death from a sun stroke.

DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.—Astonishing Cure by Holloway's Pills.—James Cooper, 1½ Fourth st., New York, was afflicted for years with pain in the shoulders and determination of blood to the head, he was so bad at times, that in crossing a room he was with the utmost difficulty he preserved himself from falling. His family and friends despaired that he would remain in a state of perpetual delirium; in consultation with them, there was but one thing, viz., to try a change that nothing would mitigate the disorder, but in opposition to this advice, he tried Holloway's Pills, which so completely change the state of his system, perfectly and heal the fashion Diseases, that he is back again do not trouble himself further about himself.

GRAND RIVER
CHICAGO.
THE PROPELLER TROY,
Capt. JOHN WARREN,
HAS BEEN FITTED UP ELEGANTLY, and will run for the balance of the season, on this route, leaving Chicago every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and meeting with the River Boats without fail. Freight carried cheaper than any other line.
For freight or passage, apply to JAMES R. HUGUNIN, Agent.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
THE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO. will receive Freight for Warren, Janesville and all Stations on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, at the Foot of Lake Street, South Water street.
J. J. RICHARDS,
General Agent.
WANTED.
BOARD by two Young Men, in a private family, or boarding house, on the South Side, preferred, within a short walk of the Post Office, with a respectably furnished room. Address Box 2017, P. O., stating terms.
FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN,
TWO YEARS and 8 MONTHS' LEASE of the Free Public Grist Mill, Chicago, Will accommodate purchasers, if desired. For particulars, inquire of WM. H. SAMPSON,
MEDICAL CARD.
DOCTOR C. C. HULBERT would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that he has permanently located in this city, and may be found at all who may desire his services, where he may be found at all times and close application, he will accommodate all who may call.
HOW TO SAVE A DOLLAR.
JUST GO TO H. R. HEMINWAY, No. 70 Lake street, and purchase a Hat, or some other article he may find at a reasonable price, as he intends to sell off his entire stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., &c., &c. Also of any Fall or Winter style.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.
440 ACRES situated in Cornell County, on the road from Chicago to Galena, 18 miles from Chicago, 1 mile from depot, and Farm is in the south end of Kinzie Grove, adjoining the thriving town of Kinzie Grove, on a beautiful rolling prairie. Kinzie Creek flows through the whole length of the farm, affording a good supply of water, Mill Sites, Springs, and a very valuable mill site. 95 acres in grass—35 acres ploughed, and the balance in timber, which is very valuable. Buildings, a large house, 2 barns, 2 sheds, 1 corn crib, 1 hog house, 1 well, 1 cistern, 1 hog pen, 1 wagon house, 1 well house, 1 cistern, 1 hog pen, 1 wagon house, 1 well house, 1 cistern, 1 hog pen, 1 wagon house, 1 well house

BANKS.

CITY BANK.
We continue to transact a general
Current Deposit,
Exchange, Loan and Collection Business.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Sight Exchange on New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Detroit, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Madison, Lafayette, Terre Haute, Galena, Dubuque, Burlington, Keokuk, Iowa City, Davenport, Rock Island, Milwaukee, Racine, Janesville, Madison, Green Bay, Detroit, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Paris, Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Leipsic, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Vienna, Augsburg, Munich, Zurich, Basle, Geneva, Genoa, Milan, Leghorn, Rome, Naples, Madrid, Cadiz, Barcelona, Havana, Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, Sydney, Melbourne, Calcutta, Canton, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, Cairo, Jerusalem, Beirut, Damascus, Bombay, Madras, Pernambuco, Lima, Mexico, Guatemala, Honolulu, Manila, Capetown, Monrovia, Port Louis, Tunis, Tripoli, Tangiers, Fayal, Funchal, Teneriffe, St. Thomas, St. Jago, St. Helena, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Aden, Muscat, Bushire, Trebizond, Erzeroum, Odessa, Tiflis, Bagdad, Shiraz, Ispahan, Candahar, Peshawur, Lahore, Cabul, Yarkand, Bokhara, Samarcand, Yeddo, Hiogo, Ningpo, Amoy, Foochow, Hong Kong, Canton, Macao, Manila, Batavia, Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Moulmein, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Goa

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 8 1860

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, '54.

FOR CONGRESS.

FREE TRADER—ELIHU B. WASHBURNE.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Mass Convention of all the citizens of the 2d Congressional District who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and to the further extension and consolidation of the slave power, and in favor of the overthrow of the existing State and National administrations which are pledged to the support of slavery, will be held on the 25th day of September 1854, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Aurora, for the nomination of a candidate for Congress, and for the organization of a party which shall put the government upon a republican tack, and secure to non-slaveholders throughout the Union their just and constitutional right and influence in the Councils of the Nation.

Papers throughout the State please copy.

THE "GREAT" DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Our neighbors of the *Democratic Press* can now have an abundance of material for texts concerning "The Great Democratic Party," as it pompously styles the party now organized for the sole purpose of extending slavery, and defeating the improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the Free States. To say nothing of the discord which reigns supreme in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, Illinois promises some specimens of family fighting that will rival that of the Kilkenny cats. In Col. Bissell's District, the Ball has already opened. The Carlyle Convention, which was to heal all of the divisions in the "great Democratic party," proved a complete failure, and the different aspirants after Congressional honors, Nebraskites and Anti-Nebraskites promiscuously mixed up, are now in full blast, pitching into each other with a fury that never was equaled in the history of Illinois politics.—In the district of Richardson,—the Nebraska pet of the *Democratic Press*,—there is no organized opposition, except by the Whigs who occupy the Anti-Nebraska platform. Nevertheless, the Germans, who poll about fifteen hundred votes in the district, have abandoned the party, with all of its "greatness," just as a rat deserts a sinking ship,—or rather has not more to the National Treasury than the South, we should be nationally the merest bankrupts on earth. They offer it, however, lest it be our business to see that they don't pay it.

New what have the bragging, gassy chivalry and their rotten doughfaced toadys of the North to say to this? There are facts that have been thrown in their teeth for years. The answer has been invariably the same, "Disunion" from the chivalry; and "save the Union" from the doughfaces. How valuable that union has been to the North, let the recapitulation show, tell. How sincere are the chivalry, call to mind the effort of John Quincy Adams' introduction of a petition to dissolve it. They forgot their how! for a month, until the doughfaces reminded them that they were still in the market, and the Union has been since saved repeatedly, to their mutual profit.

This slave oligarchy, (not the South, mind, and our respected Senator Douglas is one of them,) in the dead weight, the sullenness, the incubus, the mar-plot, the eating cancer, the sloughing sore, to the body politic which it groans over and sickens under. It is this "sum of all iniquity," this deadly destroying weakness in the nation, that our Senator wishes to extend, and perpetuate, and that he is constantly extending, entreating, and bullying into it.

We will try and prevent his success, and we will hope as patriots, as christians, as men, as even the Senator in that hour when the world and its nabbles eludes his grasp, that his wicked and cruel despotism shall wither and go out in the brightness of freedom and christianity.

THE DEFEAT OF DOUGLAS—ITS ENTIRE JUSTICE.

EDITOR OF TRIBUNE:

The pro-slavery spirit of the land will be offended because of the rebuke which Chicago has given to her recreant Senator. His home should be the place of his humiliation and disgrace. To deny the right of the people to administer incompetency, ignorance, and treachery to positions of responsibility, is to deny the same, "Disunion" to democratic republican. Deep-seated diseases require severe treatment. Even Revolutions, in the hands of the people, are justifiable, when nothing less will answer. How much more are the people justified when administering a rebuke to one who was recently bound to represent truly their views and wishes, but who had disregarded, trampled upon, and even, in his speeches, disparaged the views and wishes of his constituents.

They had petitioned and remonstrated, and expressed in every possible way their repugnance to the measures he was urging forward; but he heeded them not, but manifested as much contempt for their opinions, and open disregard when expressed, as if he was their imperial master. He set at naught the spirit of the Constitution, and the wishes of his constituents.

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The Detroit *Democrat* has an article about

NATIONAL WEAKNESS OF SLAVERY.

One of the most dangerous qualities of slavery is its inherent national weakness. When was ever so much as one company of soldiers raised from the large body of Slaves in the Southern States? In the war of our revolution, while the population of the Northern and Southern sections of the Union were equal, only one-third as many soldiers were furnished by the Southern States, as the Northern, and these only for the protection of their own special territory.

To all the earnest and repeated remonstrances and appeals of General Washington on the subject, the invariable answer was, that the men of the country could not be spared for fear of a servile insurrection. And all the soldiers raised in the Southern States, were especially retained there, to guard against an outbreak of their own laboring people, who were more feared than the national enemy itself. The last war with England was carried on almost solely by Northern men and money. Slavery required all her free men to guard the throats of her votaries. It is the same in peace as in war. Her whole free population is detailed to patrol the country night and day to prevent one part of her inhabitants from slaughtering the other. What element of national power, or what dependence or security, has the nation in Senator Douglas' two hundred slaves? Two hundred people in Vermont or Illinois, would furnish forty soldiers; or money enough by indirect taxation, to keep forty soldiers in arms; while it will require two hundred free people to keep the Senator's two hundred slaves from turning on their master.

Again, when President Polk, with true slave driving arrogance, announced the doctrine of "54 40 or fight," surprised to find the North not unwilling, and England firm, with that other quality of women faggots and wolves when boldly met, he, (the embodiment of this gaseousting paltroonery,) backed out in the most abject and contemptible manner.

With none but the meek, paltry cowards, the war with Mexico was begun by the same man.—Here, then, was no fear of an invasion of the women-whipping gentry in their houses. The North furnished all the money, and nearly all the men. The South retained all theirs at home, to protect their own throats from their own laborers. The child stealers had every thing to gain, and it did'nt cost them a cent.

Cuba was to be "won" from Spain, as the fellow won the cloak, "off a peg," and we heard for some months, loud threats of "winning" it in this way. One fine morning, however, it was rumored that France and England objected to Cuba's being won, and the loud bully and blusterer of Greytown notoriety, the egg-nun, President Pierce, quietly sneaked into each State, for the "extension of the area" of woman whipping and child stealing, backs out for self and partners, and offers the cash.

It is very true that the slave-driving aristocracy he represents, has no more right to the money they offer, from having contributed anything towards acquiring it, than their father had to the large landed estates which he offered to sell to pay his debts. The lags of the slaveocracy hung half mast! Thousands upon thousands of his fellow citizens assembled to hear his defence, who trest him to groans, hisses, and exclamations of contempt! There in his own ward—where he is his just and merited punishment for his gross betrayal of the rights and wishes of his constituents. He is fallen, a disgraced, a despised man; and the punishment, fearful and humbling as it is, is just! Douglas can now go to the South, to Cuba, to Nicaragua, and endeavor to propitiate by betraying the North, but will he be received there? Was Benedict Arnold respected in England? A traitor is always despised, not less by those who use the fruits of the treachery, than by those who are betrayed. Judas was spurned by the High Priests, when his services were no longer needed. Arnold lived and died a neglected, despised and heart-broken man in England. Douglas, but the least guilty of the three, will find there is a still deeper pit of ignominy, and shame in the public scorn of Southern men. Born, we pride themselves on their fidelity and chivalry, thus in the rough and manly excercises of the high-bloded yeomanry of Chicago.—There is a moral in his fate which politicians will do well to consider.

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Douglas has returned to Illinois, and those who followed him with their blessings when he departed for the seat of Government, now meet him greeted him with the maledictions of the injured and incensed people. Curses rain thick and fast upon his head, and he would fain call upon the rocks to fall upon him and hide him from the vengeance of an outraged public sentiment. He returned home self condemned for his treacherous conduct, and sought an opportunity to gloss himself and his public acts over with sophistry. Public notice was given, and the people come out—not to hear from his false lips a defence of his iniquitous acts, but simply in a becoming manner, the popular contempt and disgust held for the man and his acts. While the good washed and gallery outpoured in the bar of justice the sentence. In their before final judgment is pronounced, Douglas was decided even that boon, and was absolutely driven out, unheard, to the contempt of his fellow citizens, without an opportunity to speak in his own behalf. This shows the depth, strength and wrath of an injured public sentiment. It is a vengeance more to be dreaded by the traitor than the gallows.

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THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE ON THE

Defeat of Douglas!

The Appreciation of the Country and the Disapproval of the Doughfaces.

We continue to day the publication of extracts from our exchange papers throughout the land, expressive of the feeling of the country upon the "crushing out" which the people of thinclity gave to the Traitor Douglas on Friday night. We cannot begin to publish all that reaches us on the subject; for the papers now have scarcely anything in them but articles descriptive of and commenting upon the "great *vindication* meeting." It occupies the public eye as much as any one event which has happened for some time past; and the opinion of the country seems to be more and more unanimous in asserting that *Chicago did Right!* and that she has reflected honor upon herself by the determined and indignant manner in which her citizens rebuked the Renegade and *vindicated* themselves. We received a letter from New York on yesterday morning, from which we make the following extract:

"Your stirring article in reference to the reception which Douglas met at the hands of the People, has been transferred to the column of one of the noblest papers published in the United States. I allude to the *N. Y. Evening Post*. It is to be hoped that the *Post's* good example will be followed by all the other papers, and the eloquent indignation which gives to the article of the *Tribune* so much vitality and power, will find a powerful echo throughout the land. It will make traitors and cowards tremble, and honest patriots rejoice."

The example of the *Post* has been followed by the other papers. The N. Y. *Tribune*, *Times* and *Herald* of Wednesday morning, all contain our article in full, and all make editorial remarks concerning it. The *Tribune*, now that it has learned the true circumstances of the case, takes back its former disapproval of the people, and joins with the whole country in saying that OUR CITIZENS WERE RIGHT! Those papers of our own city which were fearful that Chicago had "disgraced" herself, must feel particularly "jolly" at the opinion of all the best papers throughout the Union, saying that "all HONOR!" is due to our city for her course in this matter. It will learn them, we hope, that the great heart of the People is always right, and that it is not apt to *disgrace* itself.

We continue the publication of our extracts:

The Pittsburg *Gazette* (whig) has the following scorcher:

THE TRAITOR DOUGLAS.—We publish at length the account of the deep humiliation experienced by Senator Douglas, at his own home in Chicago, on his return from his Senatorial duties at Washington. Hitherto Douglas has been extremely popular in Chicago and built his fortunes, and, in a manner, politically conjoined. After a most extraordinary session, in which he has been remarkably conspicuous, he returns to his home, to the condemnation and bitterness of his nearest and personal friends, and is received, hour! With decision, contempt and hatred. The bells of a great city are silent! The flags of the shipping are hung half mast! Thousands upon thousands of his fellow citizens assembled to hear his defence, who treat him to groans, hisses, and exclamations of contempt! There in his own ward—where he is his just and merited punishment for his gross betrayal of the rights and wishes of his constituents. He is fallen, a disgraced, a despised man; and the punishment, fearful and humbling as it is, is just! Douglas can now go to the South, to Cuba, to Nicaragua, and endeavor to propitiate by betraying the North, but will he be respected there? Was Benedict Arnold respected in England? A traitor is always despised, not less by those who use the fruits of the treachery, than by those who are betrayed. Judas was spurned by the High Priests, when his services were no longer needed. Arnold lived and died a neglected, despised and heart-broken man in England. Douglas, but the least guilty of the three, will find there is a still deeper pit of ignominy, and shame in the public scorn of Southern men. Born, we pride themselves on their fidelity and chivalry, thus in the rough and manly excercises of the high-bloded yeomanry of Chicago.—There is a moral in his fate which politicians will do well to consider.

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The Detroit *Democrat* has an article about

THE EFFECT OF "LITTLE DOU'S DEFEAT.—The Postmaster at Chicago seems to have the free deadfully affected by the style and mode of reception which greeted the Little Giant's attempt to explain himself on Friday night, that the mails which should have been here on Sunday morning, were not received till this morning, so that we have been deprived of the different accounts which the press had given of the reception of the great doughface by his own constituents. It will have its effect over the whole country, however, and we rejoice that the people of Chicago have shown him that they appreciate his treachery, and mean it shall be rewarded.—Were he anything but a doughface, he would resign his seat in the Senate, when it has become so evident that he misrepresents the feelings, the sentiments and the opinions of the people of Illinois. He might then retire to his plantation and his slaves, in the more congenial clime of Mississippi.

We close our extracts for the present, which we might lengthen out to any extent, by a portion of the editorial remarks of the New York *Evening Post*:

THE REWARDS OF THE NEBRASKA FRAUD.—It is instructive to observe in what manner the principal authors of the Nebraska fraud are receiving their retribution from the people of the free States. Douglas, who was put forward as the leader of that conspiracy in Congress, cannot even obtain a hearing in the State he represents, and in which less than a twelvemonth since he was so popular. His voice is drowned in shouts of anger and hisses of scorn.

The meeting at Chicago last June, after the Nebraska bill had passed the Senate, and while it was yet pending undecided in the House of Representatives, Douglas had taken advantage of the pause in the discussion to come on to New York, where he made a speech in defence of his course in supporting the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and it was announced that it was his intention to visit Chicago also. In Chicago the feeling of opposition to his bill was almost universal, and preparations were immediately made to give its author a funereal reception. A considerable sum of money was subscribed for the purpose of calling the pageant an imposing one, and if Douglas had executed what was supposed to be his purpose, it was regarded as almost certain that he would be mobbed. Information of the state of feeling in Chicago was despatched by telegraph to New York, and Douglas returned to Washington.

Many politicians fancy that if a measure unacceptable to the people can be once made a law by vote of Congress, the misconduct of those who carried it and procured its enactment will be forgotten. Tribunals, they say, punish crime after it has been committed; the people, on the contrary, chafe and complain while a political offence of this sort is in contemplation, and so soon as the deed is done they consider the question as settled, give it no more of their attention and after awhile take the transgressor again into favor. There is some truth in this, perhaps, but the Chicago meeting goes to show that it has signal exceptions. He was careful not to appear in Chicago till some time after the Nebraska bill had passed, and not, after waiting for the first glow of indignation to pass from the minds of his constituents, he seeks to justify himself in a public harangue. He finds the feeling which he had left behind him in Washington is one the people will not hear a word of apology for his course—they have read enough of his speeches on that subject in the public prints, and will not endure that they should be uttered in the air of Chicago; they hoot at him; they hiss him down as a traitor and compel him to be silent. It may be that the experience of Douglas has taught him what their old favorite had to say for himself; but the popular excitement was too vehement and too just to be restrained by any such regards. Such is the fate of Mr. Douglas in Illinois.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM WAUKEGAN.

The Congratulatory Meeting here—Chicaboo Disciplinated—Douglas Burned in Effigy.

POINTED REMONSTRANCE PRAYED.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Sept. 6, '54.

MR. EDITOR: Pursuant to a call of about fifty citizens of Waukegan, a meeting, consisting of five or six hundred Whigs, Democrats and Free Soilers, assembled on the public square last evening, at half past seven o'clock. On motion of Dr. Clarkson, ex-Sheriff James McKay, was called to the Chair, and Messrs. J. C. Smith, Ira Porter and Warren Smith, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

After retiring a few minutes, the committee reported the resolutions herein annexed; all of which were adopted without a dissenting voice.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Ira Porter, S. P. Dorrest, Dr. D. Cory, J. L. Hoyt, H. W. Blodgett, and Daniel Bremer.

The boys, in the mean time, illuminated the place, that's a fact. If Boston can stand the pulverization and wrath of the Morris *Gazette*, we guess we can.

Here is something on the other side again, from the Dubuque *Tribune*:

Finding that the tide of public opinion was setting strongly against him, and that he could not turn it even in a two hour speech, he got nervous and raved like a madman. He never can survive the angry menaces, hisses and groans of his betrayed constituency. Whiskey and slavery won't make a man. His influence has departed.—The best and only thing he can now do, is to go to his plantation on Pearl River, Miss., and there hide his diminished head; or what would be more congenial to his feelings, get returned to Congress, from Mississippi, and swell the ranks of the (freedom) shrieksmits and fire-eaters of South.

The Wisconsin *State Journal*, published at Madison, says:

Thus the vituperation has proved an ignominious failure, and the star of Douglas has grown fainter in the further State. He will be still further in the distance, if he should venture to carry out his ambitious schemes hereafter, for the latitude of Illinois is no longer suited for such a climate.

The Detroit *Democrat* has an article about

BLOODSHED IN NEWARK.

AN IRISH RIOT.

CATHOLICS AGAINST PROTESTANTS.

ONE PERSON KILLED.

A LARGE NUMBER WOUNDED.

CATHOLIC CHURCH SACKED.

The First Annual Parade of the American Protestant Association Lodges in the State of New Jersey, mostly composed of Irishmen, took place in Newark yesterday, and was in honor of the first session of the American Congress.—Lodges from New York and Brooklyn united in the demonstration.

The procession was long and imposing, having numerous bands, banners and flags interspersed. The badges of the members are a red scarf, with silver stars emblematical of our Union, eagles, rosettes, &c. The banners were large and handsome and were decorated with patriotic insigns and the devices of the Association.

The procession was composed probably of two thousand persons, four abreast. After finishing the line of march they proceeded to Military Hall for a collation.

Previous to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Association had dinner at Military Hall in Market street, after which they again formed in line to finish their parade. Their route lay through the western portion of the city. While passing through William st. and Bigelow st., in the immediate vicinity of the Roman Catholic Church, a neighborhood thickly populated with Irish, a collision occurred between the residents there and those in the procession, which led to serious consequences.

We ascertained from several sources that at the last part of the procession was passing the church, shots were discharged, and stones thrown from the windows. One of the shots passed through the coat of Henry Clay Lodge No. 10 of New York, and one of the stones struck a man in the procession. Some of the Protestants feeling enraged at this outrage committed upon them, left the ranks of the procession and made an onslought upon the church. A party of about thirty first broke into the church, and it is asserted that they found a Catholic priest and about twenty Irishmen in the building. The priest and some of his party got out of the church immediately by a back way, and ran off. The Protestants proceeded to sack the church. They destroyed the organ, demolished the altar and seats, broke out the windows, and otherwise injured the building, to the amount of $500 to $600.

A crowd entered a few minutes afterward, and when they had finished the work of destruction, the building was completely riddled, and presented a most desolate appearance. A large number of pistol shots were fired in the church against the walls and ceiling, by the Protestants.

One Catholic Irishman named Thomas McCarvery, who was in the church immediately after the commencement of the affray. He received two balls in the lower part of his abdomen, out of about twenty shots said to have been fired at him. He died at 10 o'clock last night.

Another Catholic who had knocked down one of the Protestants that entered the church, was in turn knocked down, and had jumped upon, and some person drew a knife, and blade of which was about eight inches in length, and struck him, as it intending to pin him to the floor. The man died in about half an hour after.

Others were seriously wounded, but how many were injured, or how much they were hurt, could not be learned.

The Police soon after arrived on the spot, and order was restored. The procession moved to the railroad depot, and as they were about taking the cars, a thunderous cheer was heard from the scent upon the Protestants, and threw about 100 stones and brickbats into the crowd, hitting several, but maiming none severely.—N. Y. *Tribune of Wednesday.*

Hogs and Corn in Illinois.

A gentleman who has traveled extensively through the middle portions of Illinois and along the Illinois and Sangamon rivers tells us that in many parts of the country, and particularly in the bottoms and low lands, the Sangamon the crops of corn are very good; in many neighborhoods very fine. Corn was selling deliverable next October, at 55 to 60 cts. per bushel, and better, at 10 to 12c. He paid much attention to the prospects for corn, and pork, and upon the whole estimates the former at a full half the usual yield, and pork something, but not quite a great deal short of any ordinary season. He heard, and, in fact, witnessed several sales of stock at very low prices. One man had sold 700 hogs, the very largest transaction noticed, was at $3 per head, big and little, as they run. The party selling said he had but a few weeks previously refused $10 for one hundred, and a low price for the remainder. Instances of this kind were rare, however, and by no means the general condition even of the young corn growing district. Our informant heard but little complaint north of the Illinois river; though in many counties, he saw here and there a patch of corn cut in half, which, he thinks pork packers and corn speculators may calculate upon two-thirds of an average crop of both corn and pork in the following counties: Schuyler, Pike, Calhoun, Scott, Cass, Morgan, Hancock, Menard, Mason and McDonough.—Some of these are largest corn growing and hog raising counties in the state, and are prepared to hear such a favorable account from them. It may be that pork and corn are to rule considerable above the average price of former years; but doubtless there will be enough of both in the country to prevent want, much less a famine.—*St. Louis Intelligencer, Sept. 6th.*

Hold 'em tit.

The "Gag Meeting" of Democratic office-holders on Edward street, last night, and the other day, to and delegates to the Carlyle Congressional Convention, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we regard the present administration as a fair exponent of Democratic measures, and that we pledge to it our cordial support.

This Administration has carried out wonderfully popular measures! It cut off Bronson's head for refusing to put Free Soilers in office. It bombarded and burnt a town that had no Industrialists to defend it, because a rowdy threw a brick at Borland's nose. It paid Santa Anna $10,000 for a Strychnine mixture. It retoed the River and Harbor bill, which promised a slow pittance to Western commerce. It has sacrificed $60,000 worth of Western property at this port, in the sale of mag bonds, to keep them from doing public work on our rivers. It has repealed a "Compromise" that was "canonized in the heart of the people."

We are glad to know, gentlemen, that you ignore these things.—*St. Louis Intelligencer.*

THE MISSISSIPPI BRIDGE—THE FIRST PIER COMMENCED.—The Rock Island *Republican* of the 1st inst. says: Yesterday morning quite a number of our citizens, by invitation of John Warner, went down to the island to see the foundation of the bridge pier, commenced, and completed and were conveyed to the coffer dam in the river, to witness the laying of the first stone in the main channel. A few additional ladies and Moline were also there, and speeches were made by several individuals present. The stone was laid under the superintendence of Mr. Warner, and the party returned to the city in excellent with themselves and the "rest of mankind."

The anniversary of the execution of Gen Lopez, the Cuban revolutionist, was celebrated on Friday evening by the spontaneous combustionists and political refugees in New York.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 5th inst., by Rev. W. Patterson, Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, of Ohio, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Thomas Cummins, Esq., of Cherry Valley, Ontario county, New York.

WHAT THE NEW YORK CITY FOLKS SAY OF M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1852.

☞ This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a number of gentlemen, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what complaint they labored. I have recommended to them the M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and they have all given me to understand that it has proved a most efficacious medicine, and that it has removed the worms from their bowels. I am also acquainted with several persons who have been troubled with Worms of the Tape Worm kind, and have recommended to them the

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

The citizens of Cook County, opposed to the extension of Slavery, and who are willing to disregard all old party distinctions, and make a common cause to secure Free Territory for Free Men, and to prevent the admission of any more Slave States, are requested to meet at the South Market Hall, at 2 o'clock on Friday, September 15th, to appoint delegates to attend a Congressional Convention at Aurora on the 20th, and also delegates to attend a State Convention at Springfield, on Wednesday the 4th day of October.

Charles Walker, Geo. W. Dole,
Wm. H. Brown, Wm. Jones,
C. B. Holmes, Jno. H. Kedzie,
G. S. Hubbard, Edward Burling,
A. J. Brown, E. C. Larned,
Grant Goodrich, Charles Cleaver,
Thomas Richmond, George Steele,
Geo. A. Inglesby, Albert Neely,
Isaac Speed, Sam'l D. Ward,
George Manierre, Albert Keep,
D. O. Brackley, Edwin Harmon,
O. F. Avery, W. E. Doggett,
Geo. W. Snow, C. O. Thompson,
A. Brokaw, J. W. Vaughn,
E. M. Mitchell, James Wadsworth,
H. M. Richmond, Isaac N. Harmon,
Thomas Hale, S. R. Pomeroy,
S. C. Gregg, H. B. Hurd,
W. W. Mitchell, Jared Gage,
J. R. Doggett, C. N. Henderson,
J. S. Lyon, H. McKinley,
J. M. Richardson, D. W. Gale,
Hiram Brown, Chas. H. Hunt,
H. D. Rossitt, H. H. Hayden,
Daniel Chapman, Edwin Clark,
J. T. Jewett, Wm. P. Dana,
N. S. Cushing, Hiram Reynolds,
Philo Carpenter, Joseph Johnston,
J. Jenks, Tuthill King,
A. G. Throop, A. W. Davidson,
Charles Haven, S. Cleveland,
L. C. P. Freer, B. Stearns,
C. V. Dyer, J. K. C. Forrest,
George Anderson, Lyman De Wolf,
Geo. F. Foster, E. Roadman,
Jno. Woodridge Jr. J. S. Wentworth,
Hiram Joy, Jas. F. Baker,
C. B. Waite, M. A. Williams,
A. D. Colton,

WHIG CONVENTION—SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Whigs of the Second Congressional District are requested to meet by counties, at such times and places as may be most convenient to them respectively, and appoint delegates to a District Convention to be held at Aurora on Wednesday the 20th day of September next, for the purpose, upon consultation, of taking such measures in regard to the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the District as will best secure the strength of the party in a united effort with other friends of Freedom, in opposition to the aggressions and extension of slavery.

The following counties compose the District, viz: Cook, De Page, Kane, De Kalb, Lee, Whiteside and Jo Daviess.

The ratio of apportionment will be based upon the census of 1850, allowing one delegate for each county, in addition to one for every three thousand inhabitants and one for each fraction over two thousand.

Richard L. Wilson,
Archibald Clybourne,
Myron V. Hall,
E. B. Styles,
Nathaniel Belcher,
District Committee.

THE DEMOCRATIC NEBRASKA AND ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING MEETING TO-DAY.

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, is the time announced by the *Times*, (Douglas' organ,) for the Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing meeting in Dearborn Park. Lieutenant Governor Willard, of Indiana, is announced as the chief speaker. He is to discourse on the Nebraska Bill, and the Know-Nothings, exposing them and their nefarious designs by the rival of that organization." We hope he will have a good time in his labor of love.

The *Times* also says that other speakers will be present. Stephen A. Douglas returned from his Indianapolis *fizzle*, on yesterday morning.—He will be present this afternoon, and probably make another attempt to "engage us with his wit." What other speakers will be there we cannot positively say.

We received a call yesterday from Mr. Tree. W. McGowan, of New York, dealer in Printing Materials, and were much pleased with his specimens. For extent and variety they surpass any establishment we know of. He is prepared to fit out an office to any extent, and being a practical Printer presents advantages to Publishers that are much needed. We patronize Mr. McG., and cheerfully recommend him to the Printing community at large.

Theatre.—This is the last night of Miss Agnes Robertson, the Fairy Star. Let her friends, and they are Legion, turn out en masse to-night, and give her a hearty good-bye. She has charmed our public for two weeks; let that public go to-night and thank her for it, as she deserves to be thanked. In her own line she is peerless—once gone, she is never to be forgotten.

Rain!

With the exception of a slight shower two weeks ago this evening, the only rain which has visited this neighborhood for the space of six weeks came yesterday noon. It was truly a welcome visitor, and a general spirit of thankfulness pervaded the community for the bestowal. The rain fell throughout the entire afternoon and evening, and must have made many glad hearts throughout this community.

Trains will be run by the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company to Scale's Mound, a point 10 1-2 miles distant from Galena, on Monday, 11th inst.

Leave Chicago 8:10, A. M., and 9:30, P. M.

Leave Scale's Mound 11:30, A. M., and 7:00, P. M.

The steamboat Lady Elgin, Capt. Chamberlain, arrived at Detroit on Thursday afternoon, from this port. It was uncertain that evening whether she would remain there or go to Buffalo and repair the damage sustained by sinking at Mackinaw.

A Chicago Lawyer turned Doctist.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of the 6th, has the following:

We were yesterday informed by one of the agents of the Stage Company, the particulars of a duel which took place on Monday last, in a field on Mr. Brenson's farm, a few miles from Alexandria, Kentucky, and within half a mile of the turnpike, between two gentlemen of this city, name those done, Mr. Henry Short, Jr., a clerk on Fifth street, became attached to a beautiful young lady, residing on Eighth street, and to whom he was engaged himself for marriage. Mr. Short, about a month ago, went to Philadelphia on a visit to his parents, who reside on Chestnut street in that city. During his absence he received a letter from a fellow clerk that his betrothed lady love was keeping the company of a young "limb of the law" named Alexander Peacock, now a resident of Chicago, but a native of this city.—The letter gave Mr. S. reason to believe that Peacock and his lady love were engaged. Mr. S. returned home on Wednesday evening last, and found that all had not been told him—that P. had slandered him, and defamed his character to the young lady, and then won her affections. Determined to have an explanation, he wrote to Peacock and the lady, and demanded the name. They both treated him coldly, and requested Mr. S. not to annoy them with his communications—the young lady at the same time returning her engagement ring. This so exasperated Mr. S. that he sent a challenge to Mr. P. which was accepted, and rifles were chosen as weapons. Seconds were appointed, who fixed the place of meeting and time as before stated. No parties were present except two friends of each party, and their seconds. At the first fire no injury was sustained by either of the duellists. An effort was then made to reconcile the difficulty, but neither party would listen to any compromise, and they were ordered to their post for the second fire. The word was given, and Mr. S. fell bleeding to the ground, the ball having taken effect in his left shoulder. He was then picked up and taken to Mr. Brenson's, (the farmer's house,) and his wound was dressed. He is considered in a critical condition. It is now understood that when the lady heard what had happened she refused to have anything to do with either of the parties, and has resolved to break off all engagements with each of the gentlemen. It is therefore rumored that in this city, the old adage of "John Hunt never win Fair Lady," has been verified.

☞ The steamer Cleveland left yesterday morning at her usual hour for Milwaukie, with an immense load of passengers. Every space in the cabin was occupied, and the steerage was crowded with emigrants. The Arctic is the boat for this morning, leaving at 8 o'clock.

For the Inner Man.—Our friends Kennon & Co., who suffered a severe loss a few weeks ago, by the burning of their eating saloon on Lake street, open to-day "The Albion Dining Saloon," at 214 Randolph street, where they will once more serve up their admirable dinners and suppers, of every kind and variety, for the hungry public. The well-known reputation of the firm will prevent the necessity of our saying anything in their praise. They will do things up right, without fail.

Personal.—Among the arrivals at the Tremont House yesterday, were S. A. Douglas, from Indianapolis; Judge Isaac G. Wilson, of Geneva; John Brough, Esq., of Indiana; W. H. Armstrong, of steamer S. J. F. Trabue; and a crowd of others.

Stationary.—A. H. & C. Burley, 122 Lake street, have on hand a very large, well selected and elegant stock of Stationary of every possible variety and kind. It will pay well for any one in want of anything in this line to call at 122—where they will be sure to be well pleased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.—Astonishing Cure by *Holloway's Pills*.—James Cooper, of Forest st., New York, was a sufferer for six years to dizziness and determination of blood to the head, he was so bad at times, that he crawled a mile it was with the utmost difficulty he preserved himself from falling, the family and his friends feared that it would occasion sudden death; the medical profession informed him, there was but little hope for him, as it was thought that nothing would mitigate the disease, but in opposition to this advice, he tried Holloway's Pills, which in completely eradicated the state of the blood, that he never erred in three months. Such cases do not require counsel—facts speak for themselves!!!

NEW GOODS
ARRIVING DAILY AT
T. B. CARTER & CO.'S,
130 - - LAKE STREET - - - 130
Particular Attention is invited to the most splendid assortment of
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, ETC.
ever offered by them, consisting in part, of

RICH HONITON LACE SETTS,
Mulins, Jaconets, Thread and Embroidered dress, together with a beautiful variety of Worked Sleeves, Chemisets, Collars, Flouncing, &c. &c. Also,
MOURNING EMBROIDERIES,
of all kinds. They have also just opened a very large and elegant assortment of
BROCHE SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
exceeding any before offered, in variety and cheapness. Also, Field Mermots, Black Silk, Fancy do., De Laines, White Goods, De Bages, Domestics, &c. &c. They will be in daily receipt of Goods for the Fall trade, rendering their Establishment in all its departments
COMPLETE.

Ladies, Plaids, Stripes, Thread and Embroidered dress, together with a beautiful variety of Worked Sleeves, Chemisets, Collars, Flouncing, &c. Also,
MOURNING EMBROIDERIES,
of all kinds. They have also just opened a very large and elegant assortment of
BROCHE SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
exceeding any before offered, in variety and cheapness.
Also, Field Mermots, Black Silk, Fancy do., De Laines, White Goods, De Bages, Domestics, &c. &c. They will be in daily receipt of Goods for the Fall trade, rendering their Establishment in all its departments
COMPLETE.

Fairbanks' Scales—A full assortment of all descriptions, in force and for sale by
C. L. HARMON & CO.

Herring's Salamander Safes.—A full assortment in store and for sale by
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents.
137 North Water street.

Rubber goods—Manufactured by Boston Belting Co., comprising Machine Belting Hose and Packing.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents.

GRAND RIVER
AND
CHICAGO.
THE PROPELLER TROY,
CAPT. JOHN WARREN,
HAS BEEN FITTED UP SPLENDIDLY, and will run on the balance of this season, on this route, leaving Chicago every Saturday and Friday morning, for Grand Haven, touching with the River Ports without full. Freight carried for lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES R. HOUGHS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
THE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD Company have opened their Office with the Agent of their Road, at the Warehouse of James F. Hogarth, Chicago, where they will receive freight.
J. F. RICHARDS,
General Agent.

400 Pale Choice STRAP. 400 bbls prime Pennsylvania Molasses. For sale very low by
ROBT. KENNEDY, 87 Lake st.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN,
TWO STEAMS and 4 HOISTING LADDERS, the Property of the Chicago Hotel Co. Inquire of Mr. H. HAMPSON, Stone and Lumber Yard, 90 Wells street.

DOCTOR C. C. HUTZIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago, that he has left in charge of his office, Mr. Wm. Hutzin, who is duly authorized by all who may favor him with their patronage, and by the moderation and close application, he will endeavor to merit the same. m2-3t-4t

HOW TO SAVE A DOLLAR.
JUST GO TO R. H. HEMINWAY, in Lake street, and purchase the Tremont Hat, and they will be a Millionaire. Hat, as good as can be found in New York, made to order by a good workman as fast as New York can force.
Also, on hand at the lowest styles, such as the Carolina, Jumbo, Wide Awake, Knox Nobbing, Marquis, Magnolias, &c. &c. Also Fancy Furs.
Also, Trunks, and Cloth Caps of all the latest styles. Also Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Fur and Buck Gloves, Mits and Gauntlets, Linen and Silk Hdkfs. which will be sold at very low prices, at HEMINWAY and REVAL,
Lake street near the Bridge, Chicago.
Lower Depot for the Number, 79 Lake street.
R. H. HEMINWAY.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.
440 ACRES situated in Carroll County, on the road leading from Galena to Mt. Carroll, 16 miles from the latter place. Said Farm is in the south end of Elkhorn Grove, adjoining the village of Milledgeville, on a beautiful elevated prairie. Elkhorn Creek flows through the whole length of said farm, upon which there are numerous living springs, and a very valuable mill site. 80 acres in grain—80 acres timber, the balance in good Prairie. Frame House 18x36, with an ell attached. Stabled a year ago at a cost of $2,000, with a good well of water at the door. Also, a good Orchard of 300 trees, bearing the last season. Inquire of Mr. Hoover, Dodge Tavern, Ill., and on the premises of Henry Hoover, Dodge Tavern, Ill., and of the subscriber, Milledgeville, Ill.
Any one desirous of purchasing a good home, with a good cheap farm, will do well to call on the premises, or address the subscriber, Milledgeville, Ill.
N. B. Stock will be taken in exchange for a part of the farm, if desired.
J. F. BUSSELL & CO.
H. Redfield st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
BY authority of the Circuit Court of the United District of Illinois, will be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 21st day of September, at 10 o'clock, at the Store of Sidwell & Russell, 129 Lake street, all the interest of the Bankrupts, Sidwell & Russell, in the Stock of Goods, being part of the assets of BULVETTE HASKIN, a Bankrupt, adjudged by the Circuit Court of the United States, on the 3d day of April, 1854.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, 100 Dozen Gentlemen's Cloth Caps, 50 do do Boys' do, 50 do Gentlemen's Hats, 50 do Boys' do, 50 do Ladies' Hats, 50 do Misses' do, 50 do Ladies' Fancy Bonnets, 50 do Misses' do, 50 do Ladies' Fancy Bonnets, 50 do Misses' do, 50 do Ladies' Fancy Bonnets

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MONROE & NICHOLAS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 48 CLARK STREET, (Up Stairs)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HEADING & HOPKINS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
And General Land Agents,
NORTH GREEN COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

D. M. BURNHAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE, 74 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.
Particular attention given to the examination of Tit. on Government Lands.

JAMES CLAPP, JR.,
FORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 81 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, JR.,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
COR. DEARBORN AND RANDOLPH STREETS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PASCHALL WOODWARD,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE 74 CLARK ST., Chicago, Illinois.
Particular attention will be given to the collection of claims entrusted to his care.

Medical Card.

DOLTON C. C. BULLEN would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Chicago, that he has opened an Office at the corner of Clark and Water sts., where he may be found by all who may have him with their patronage, and hopes a share of the same will be extended to him.

L. S. MAJOR, M. D.,
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN
Office and Residence, 59 Madison street.

DR. WILCOX, Dentist,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
CARVED BLOCK TEETH,
No. 102, Dearborn Street, Chicago.
(Opposite the Tremont House.)

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